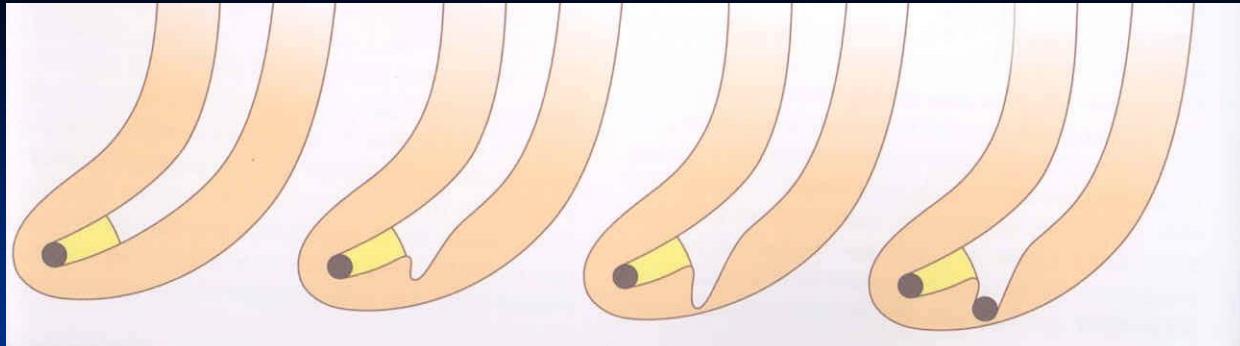


Complications of endodontic treatment

Local
Regional
Systemic



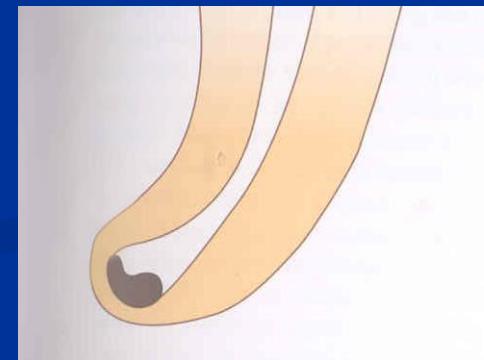
Plug of
dentin chips

Ledging

Transportation of the root canal

Via falsa

Zipping a elbow



Local complications

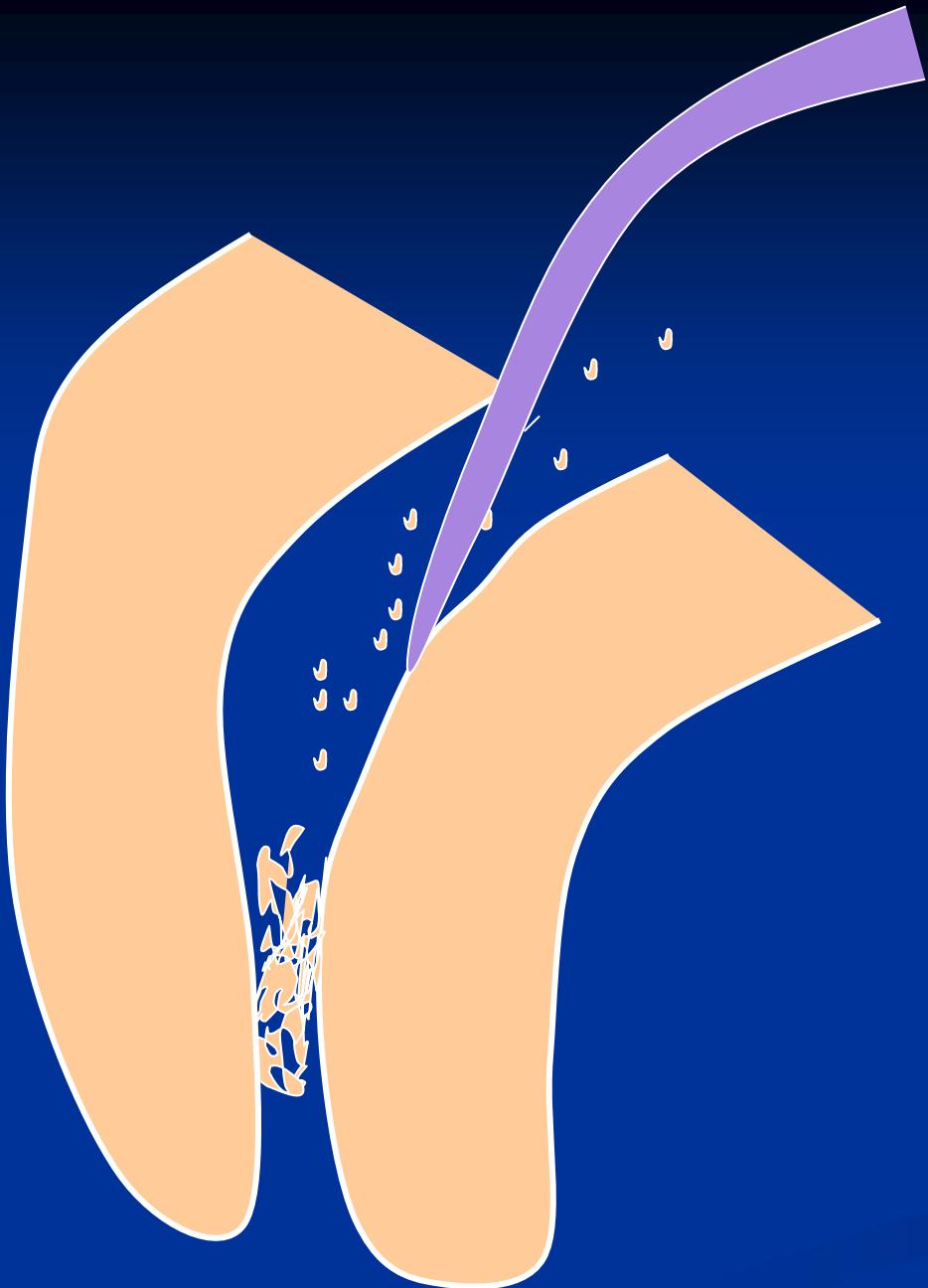
Plug



Reasons

Insufficient irrigation and
recapitulation

Loss of the working length



Solution

Repeated careful instrumentation with a thin instrument

Irrigation is not effective in this case!!!

Ledging



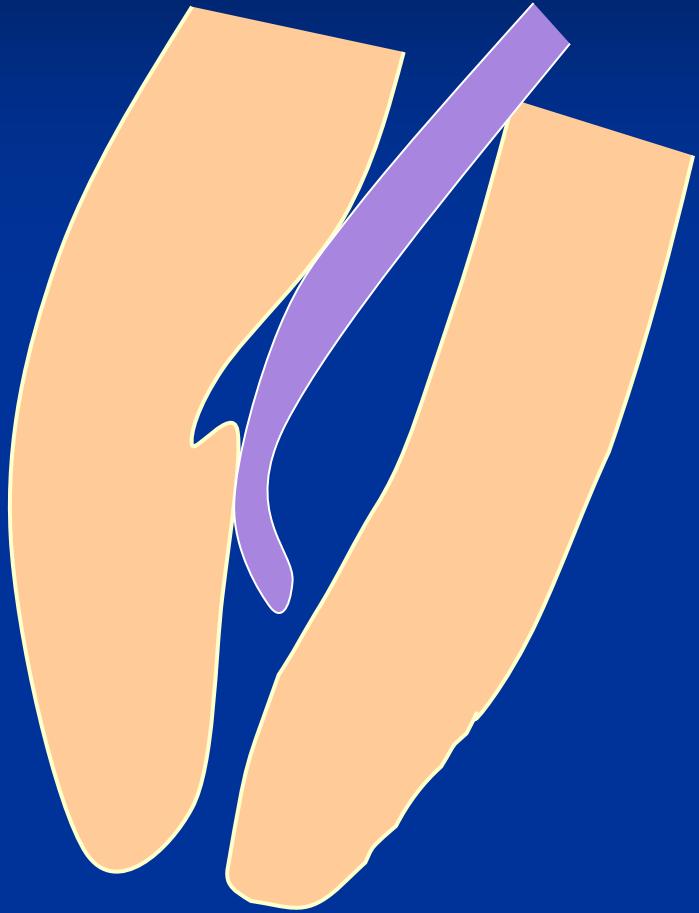
Reasons

The instrument is not bended in advance!

No control of the WL

=

No recapitulationLoss of the WL



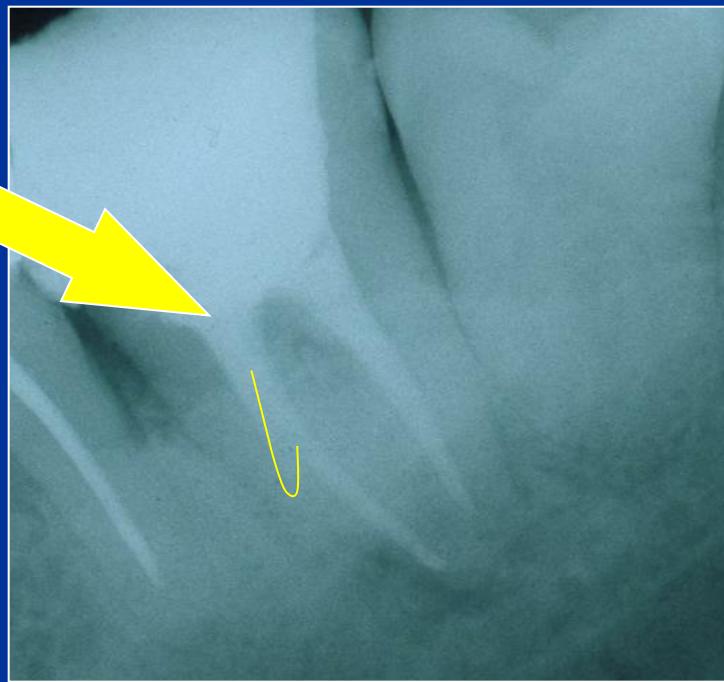
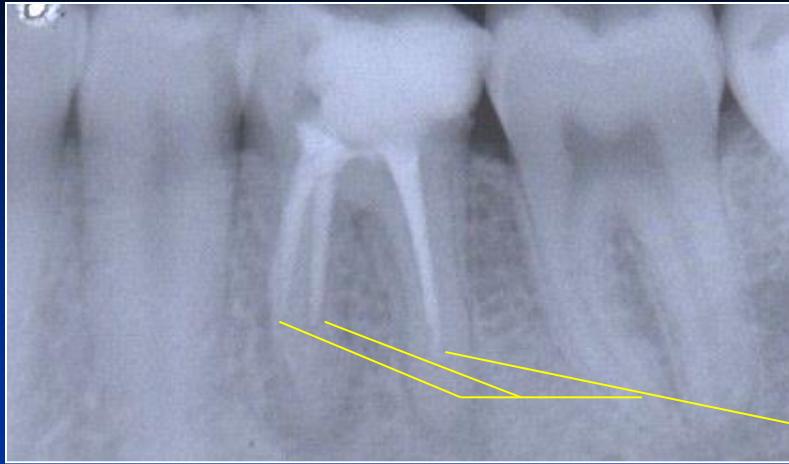
Solution

The instrument must be
bended in advance

Careful but complete rotation

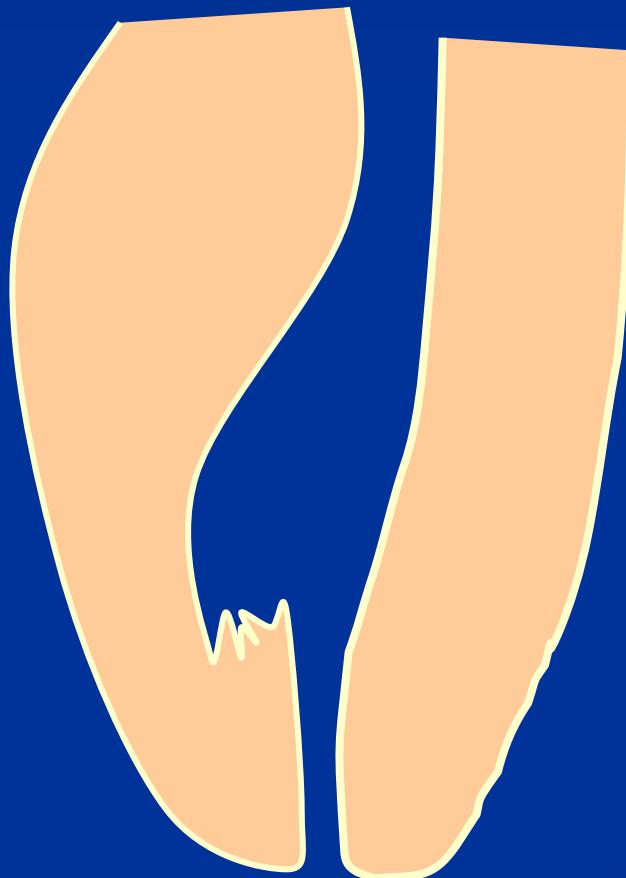
Finishing with the fine filing

No NiTi!!!



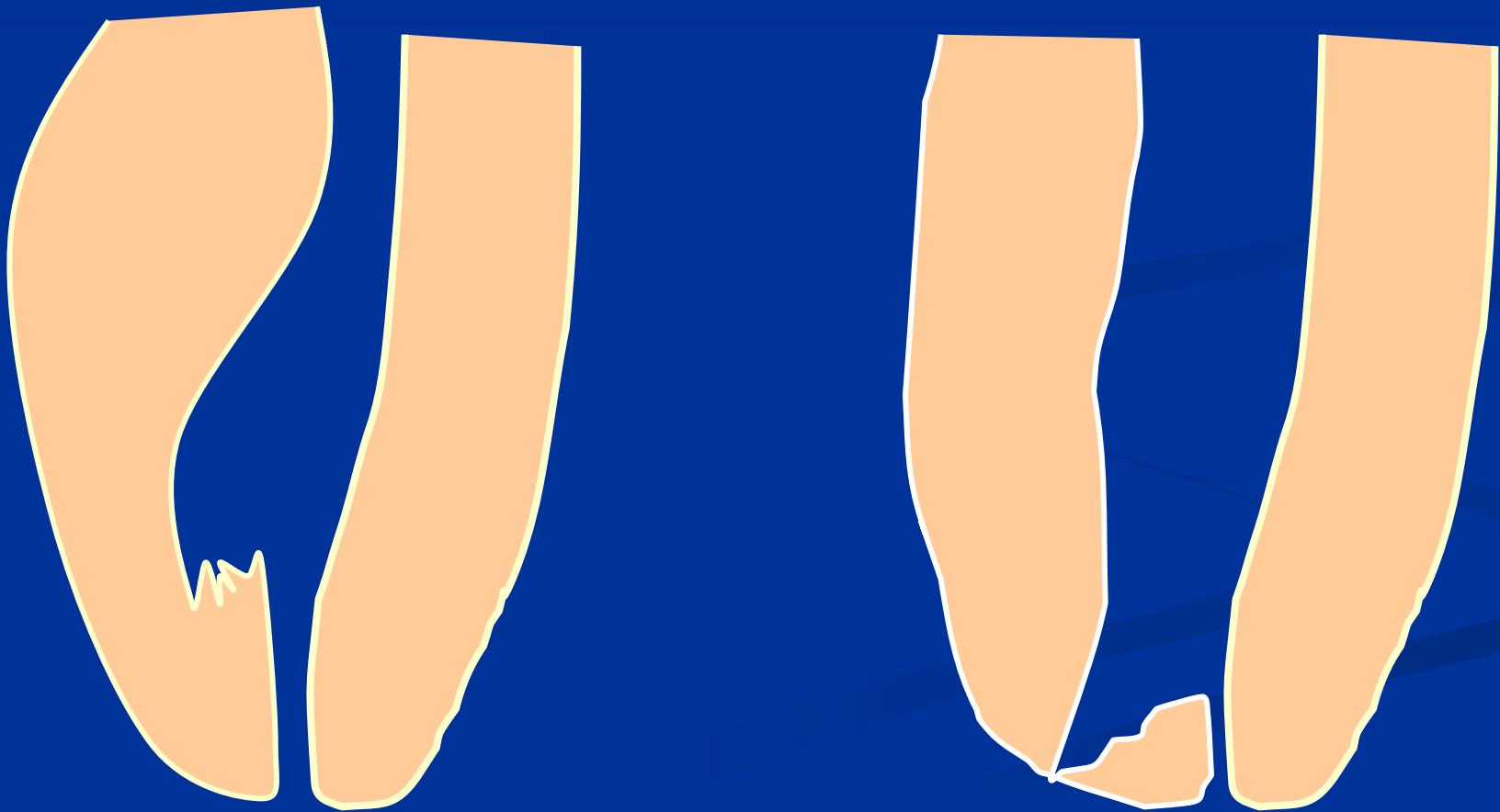
Ledging

Zipping a Elbow

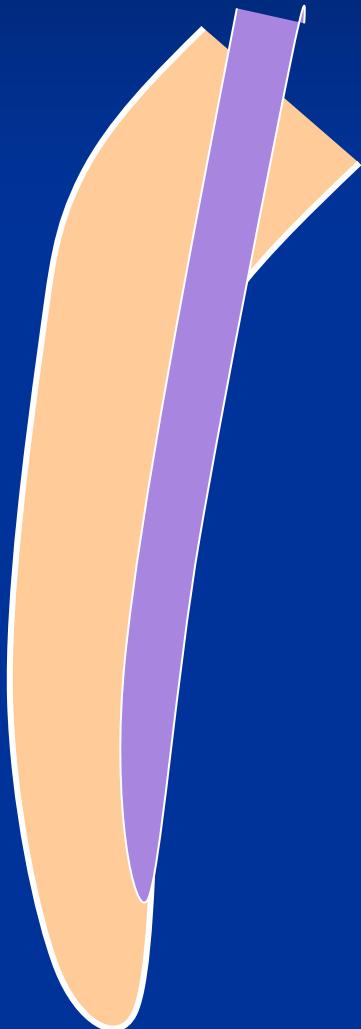


The instrument is not bended in advance!

Rotation in curved canals



Stripping



Reasons

Bad orientation in morphology – no diagnostic x-
Instruments are nod bended
Rotary NiTi with a big taper

Dangereous zones

Mandibular molars – mesial roots

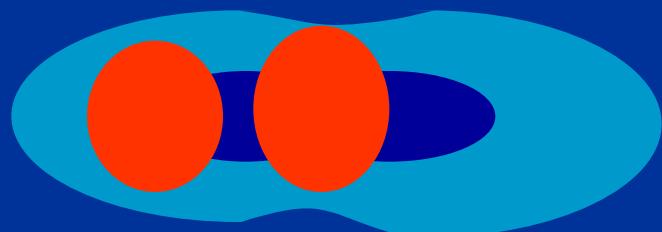
Premolars, esp. maxillary

Mandibular incisors



Oblast isthmu

Stripping



Důkladný přehled!

Šetřit oblast isthmu!

Ruční preparace!

Menší kónus NiTi !

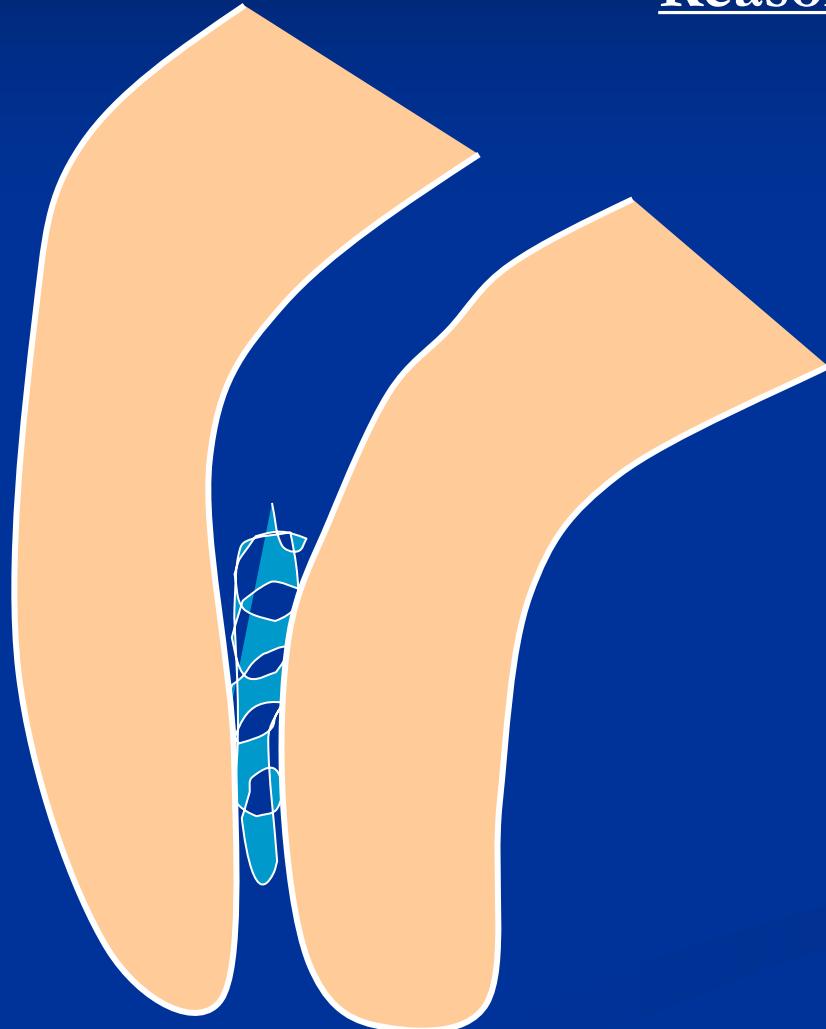
Stripping



Bend the instrument and eventually blunt it !

Fracture of the root canal instrument

Reasons



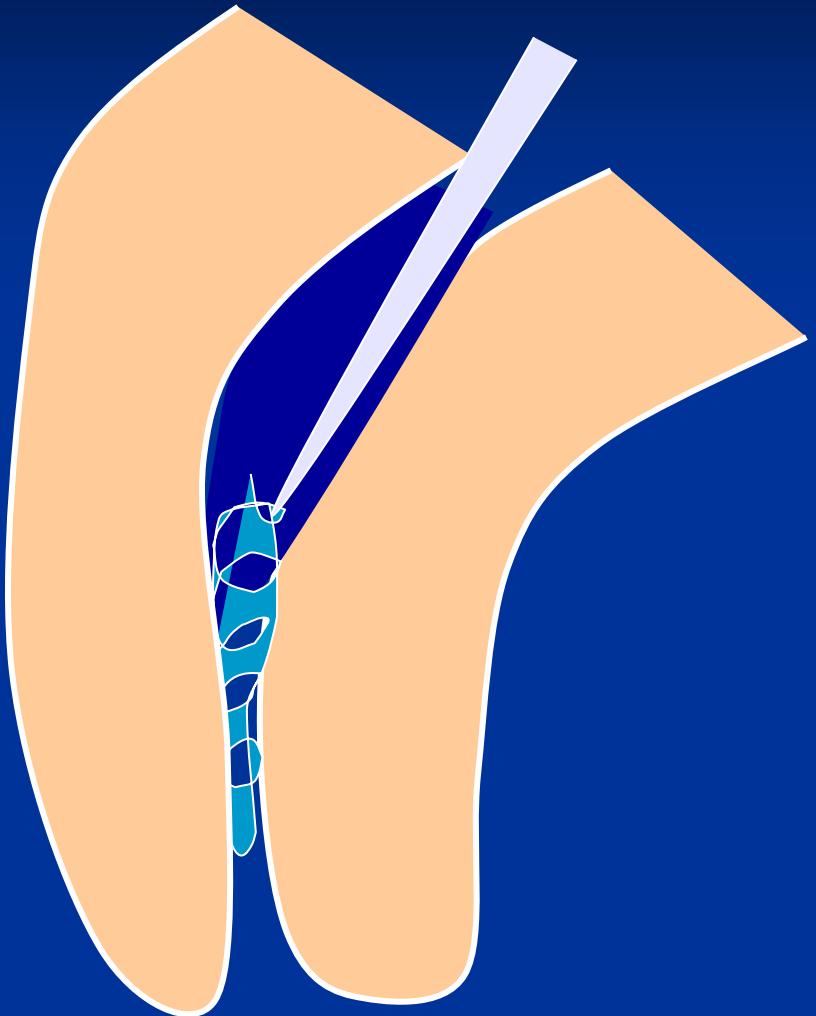
**Insufficient
coronal flaring**

**Old root canal
instrument**

Aggresive force

**Incorrect
movement of the
root canal
instrument**

Solution



Enlargement of the root canal till the instrument

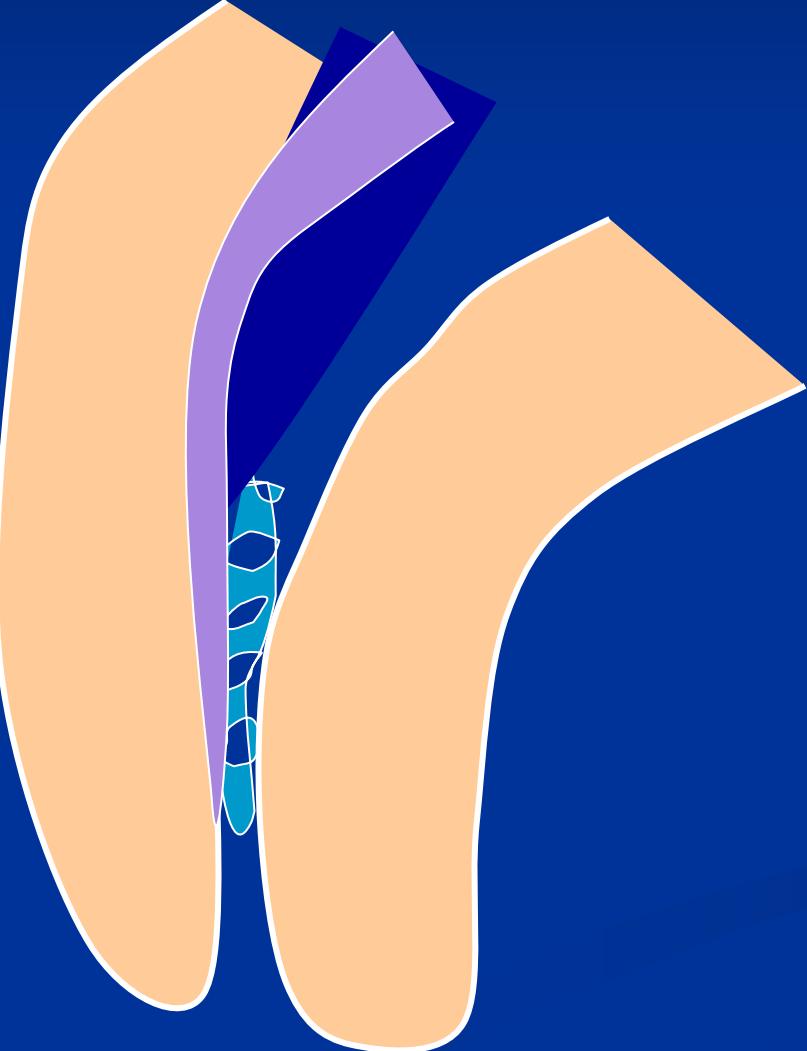
Ultrasound tips

Rotating root canal instrument – caution!

Bypass

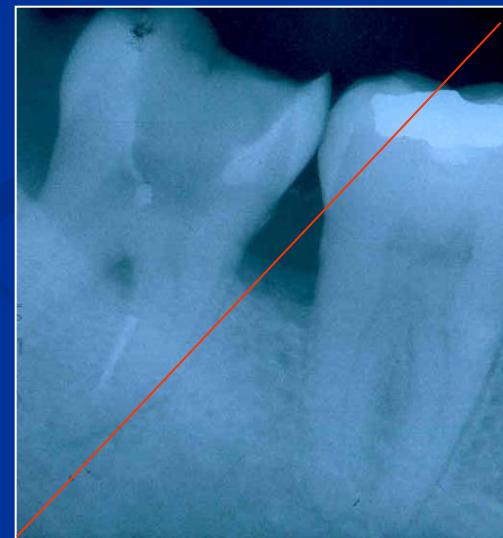
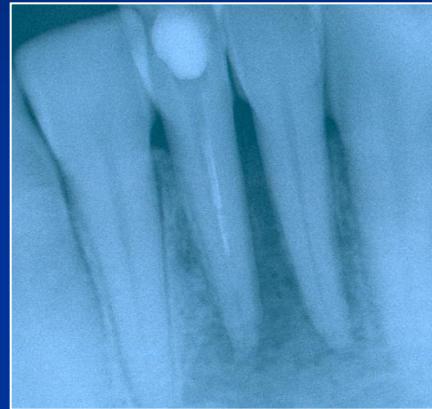
Leaving in

Surgical treatment



Bypass

Fractured instrument



Obliteration



Partial

Obliterate



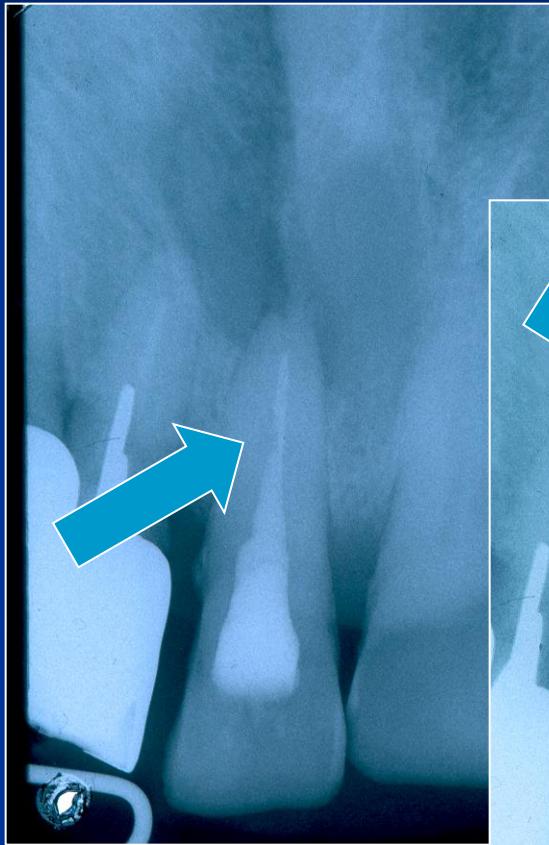
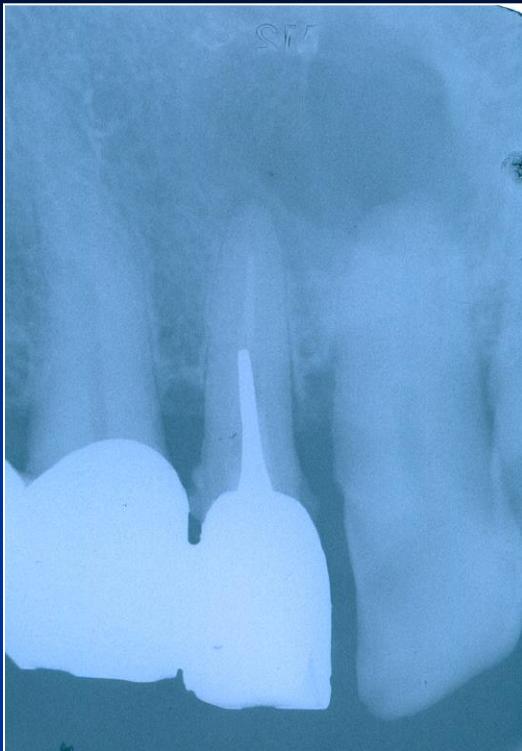
Access!!!

Hand thion
Instrument!

Steel or NiTi

EDTA

Patience

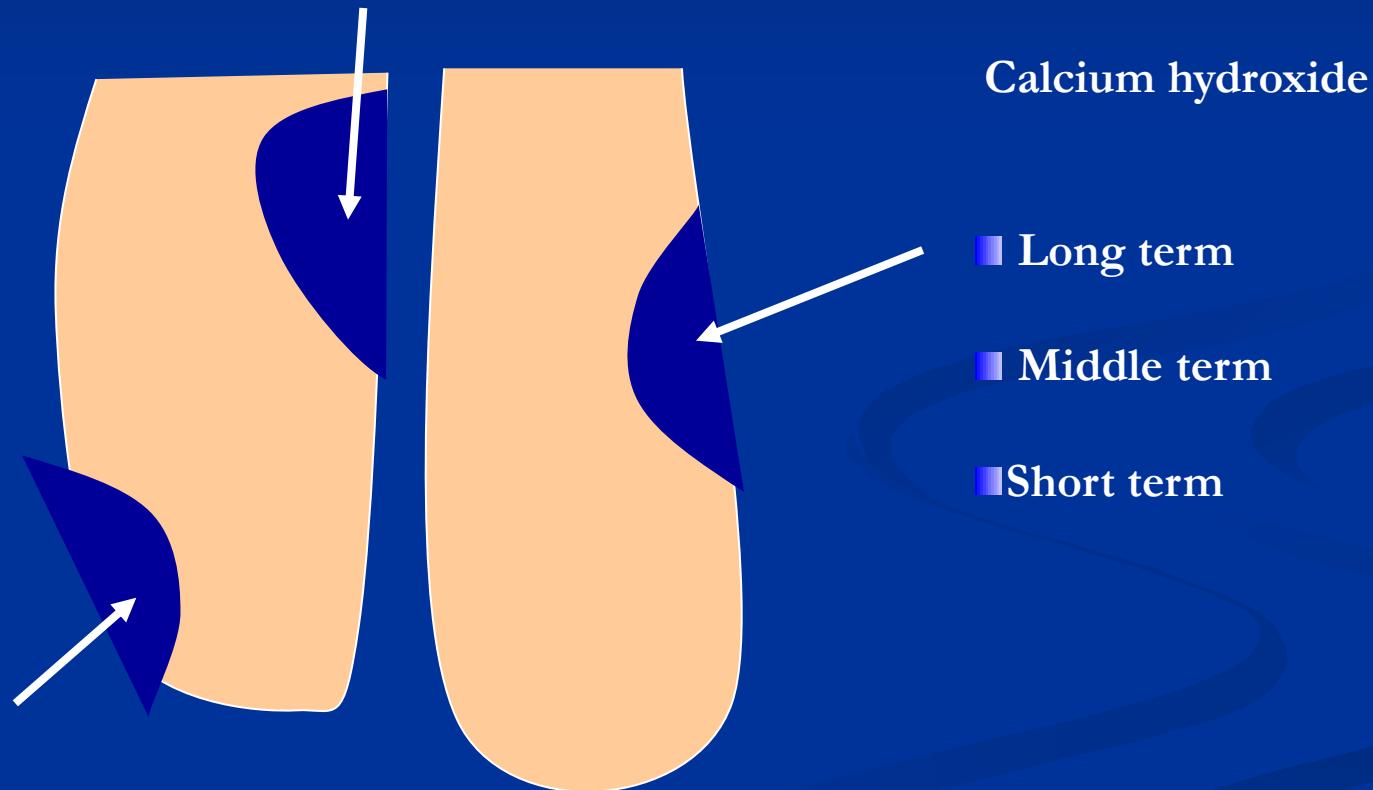


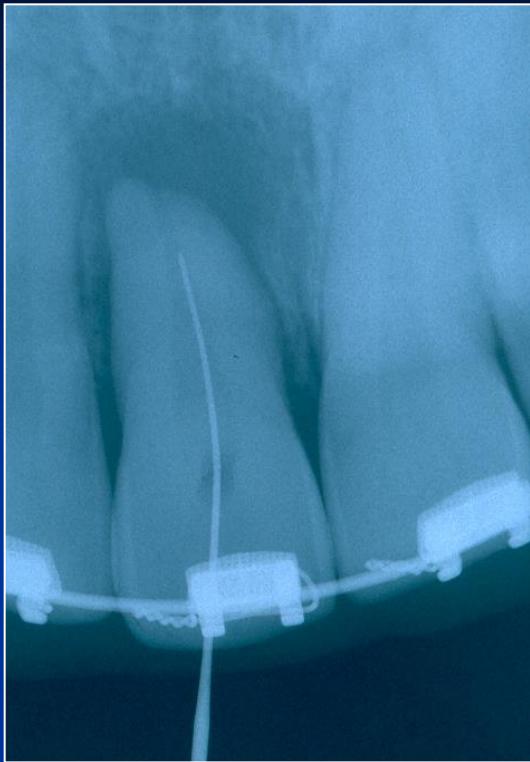
Obliterace

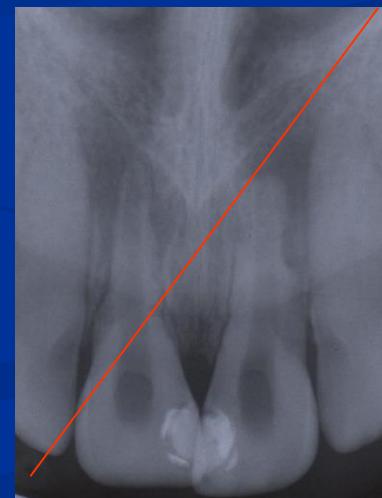
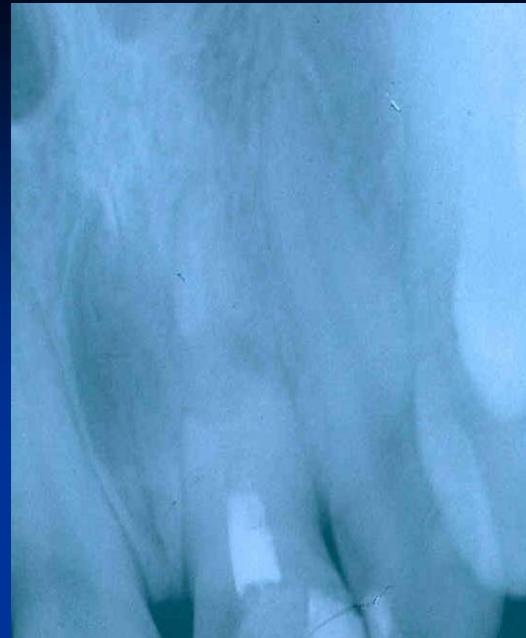
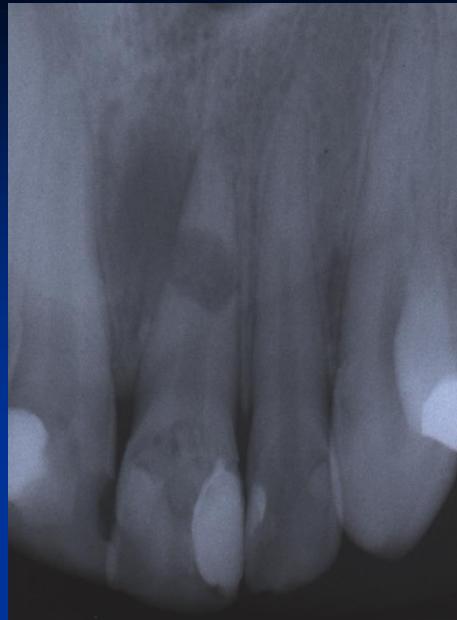


Úplná -
ponechat.

Resorption











Via falsa

- Perforation of the bottom of the pulp chamber or the coronal part of the root canal
- Perforation in the middle part of the root canal
- Apical perforation



MTA composition

- Dicalcium silicate
- Trikalcalcium silicate
- Trikalcalcium aluminate
- Tetrakalcium aluminate
- Cuprum sulphate
- Bismuthum trioxide
- = Portland cement

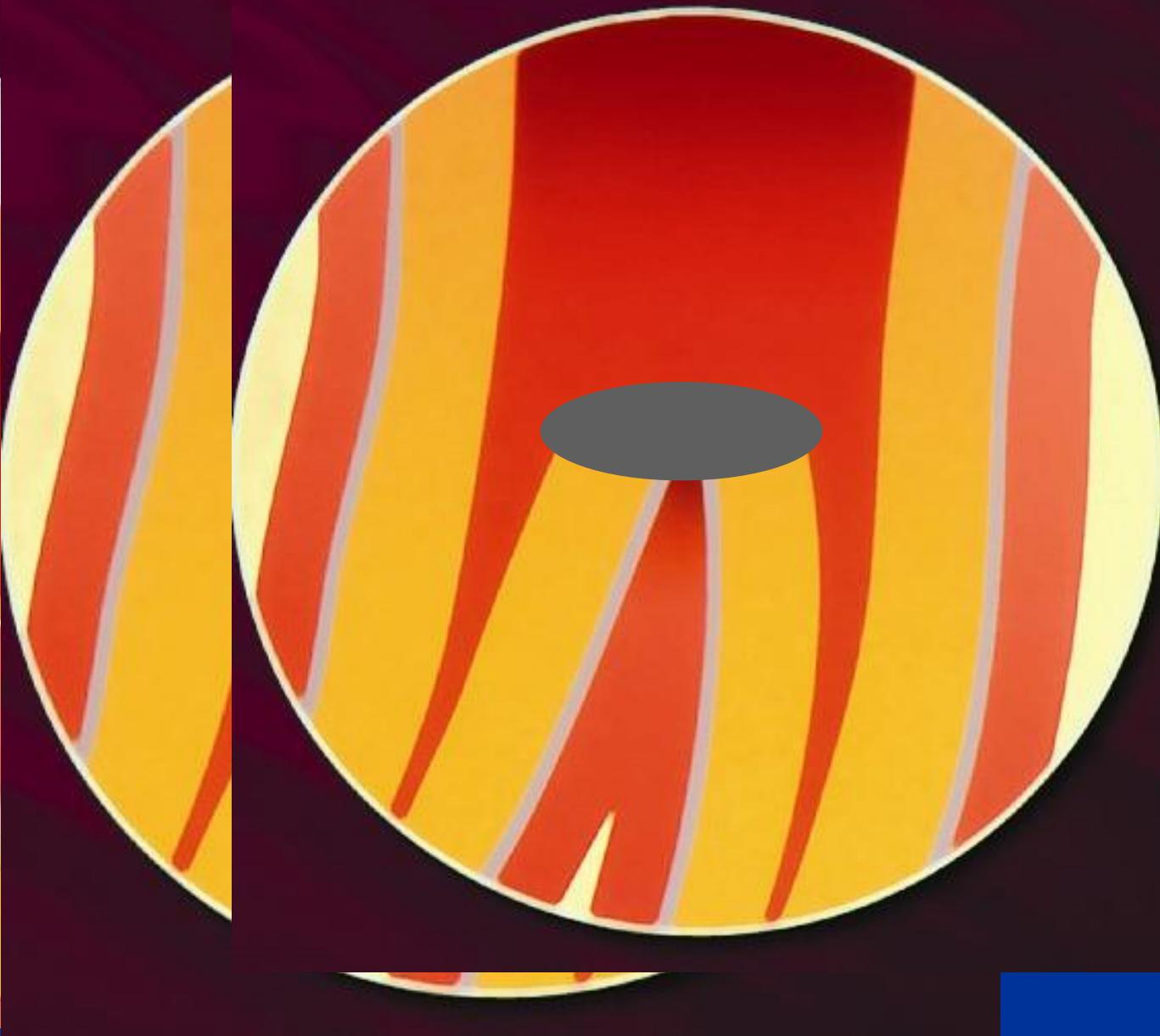


MTA

■ Umožňuje hojení – dobrý okrajový uzávěr !

Zabraňuje přístupu mikroorganismům,
umožňuje hojení dřeně a periodoncia tvrdou
tkání.





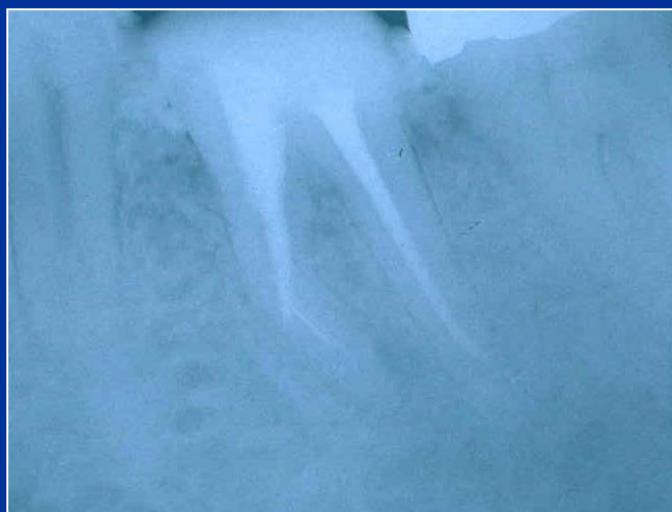


Via falsa - treatment

- No bleeding
- Desinfection
- MTA – moisture (wet cotton pellet)

- Calcium hydroxide
- Filling







Via falsa

- Perforace apikálně

Hydroxid kalcia, kořenová výplň.

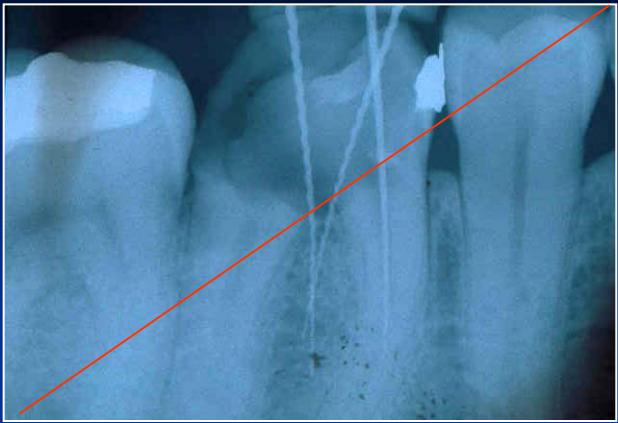


MTA

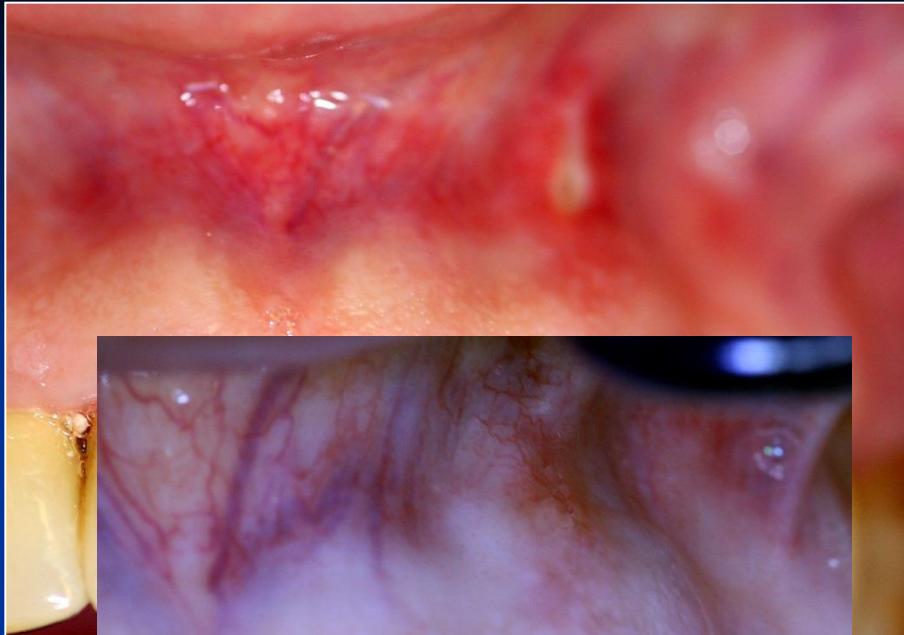
■ Umožňuje hojení – dobrý okrajový uzávěr !

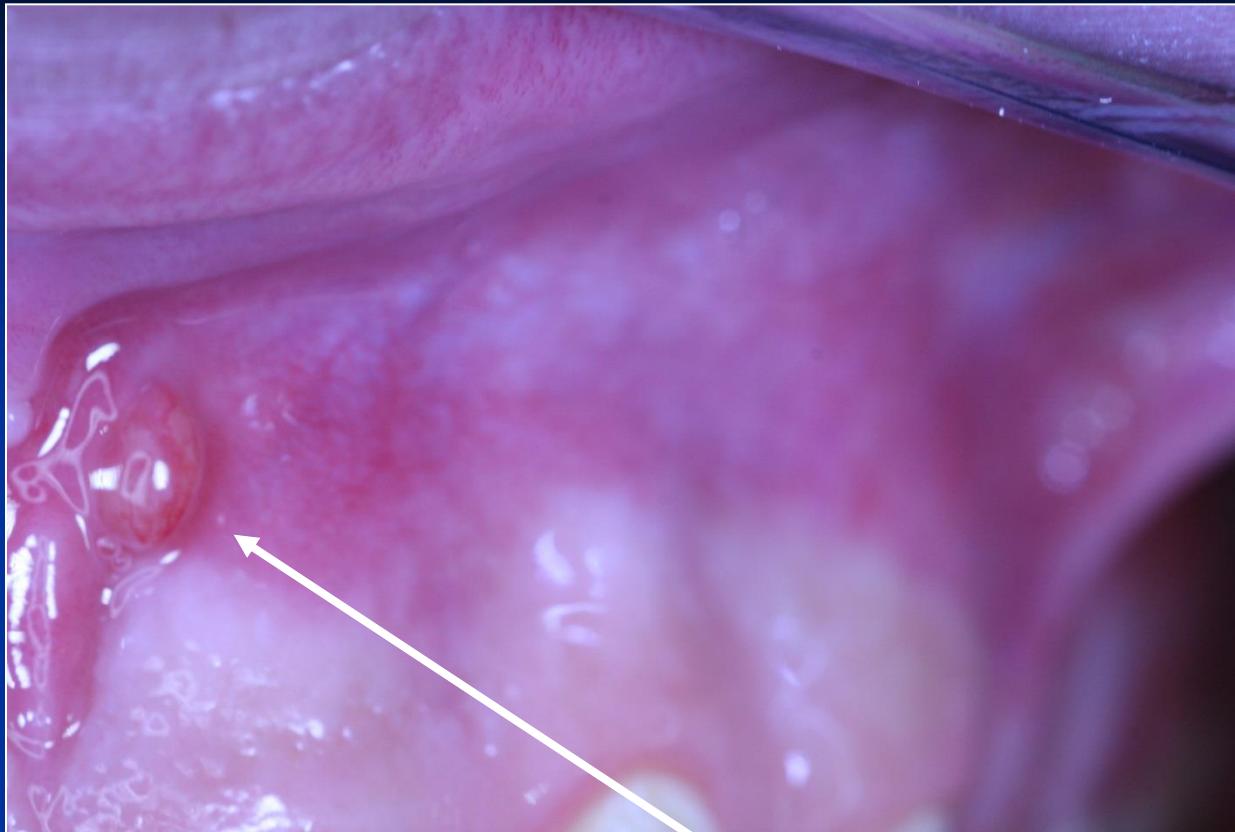
Zabraňuje přístupu mikroorganismům,
umožňuje hojení dřeně a periodoncia tvrdou
tkání.





Regional complications



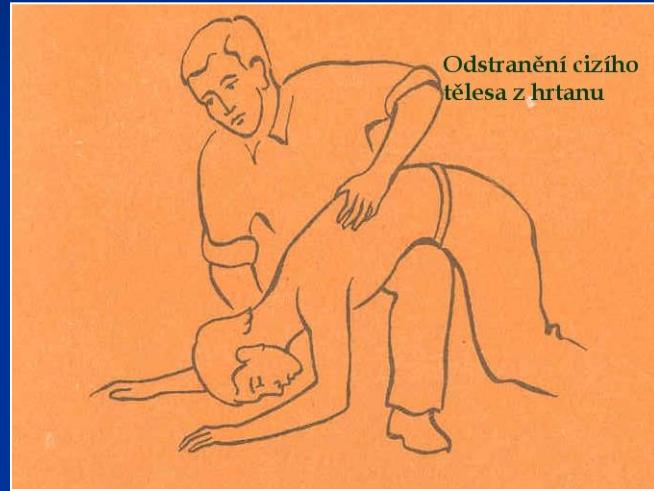


Píštěl

Systemic complications

Systemic complications

- Periostitis
- Inflammation of soft tissues (face, neck)
- Gulp of the instrument (X ray, remnant diet, information)- cough
- Aspiration of the instrument -emesis



Caution!

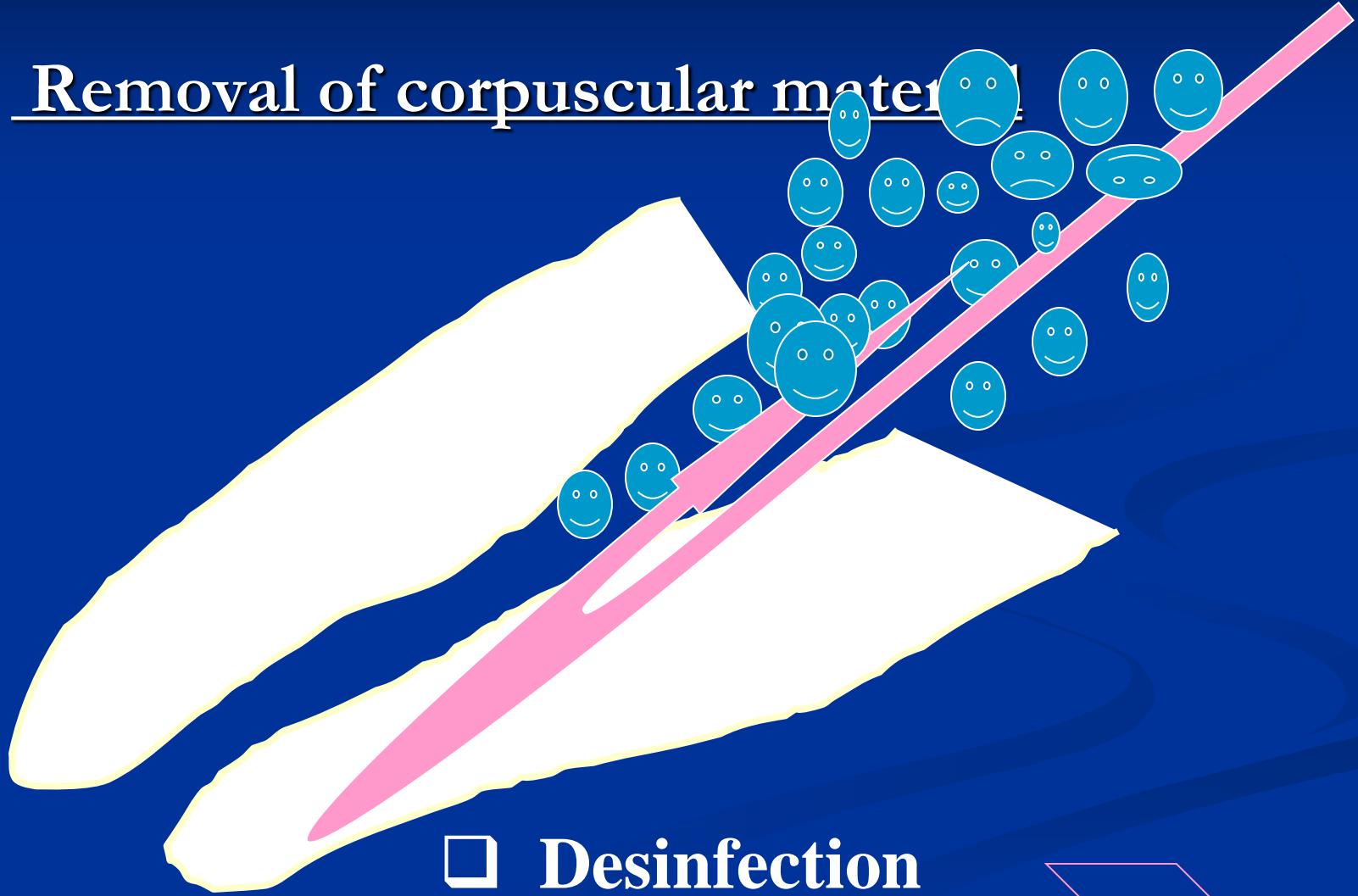
Always find the loss instrument !!!!!

Medicaments in endodontics

- Irrigants and lubricants
- Calcium hydroxide
- MTA
- Antibiotics and corticoids
- Disinfectants
- Agents for devitalization of dental pulp

Irrigation of the root canal

Removal of corpuscular material



Desinfection



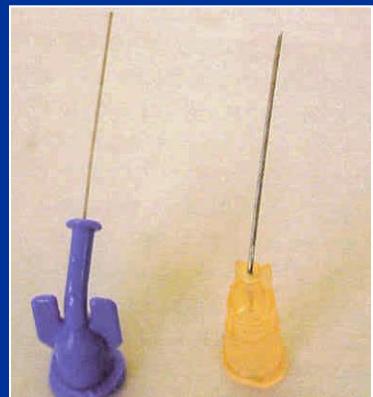
Irrigants

- Sodium hypochlorite (2% - 5.5%)
- Chlorhexidine 0,12 – 0.2%
- EDTA (17%)

Lubricants

- Gel EDTA, carbamide peroxide
- Sodiumhypochlorite

■ Cannula



Activation of irrigation

- Hand
- Ultrasound
- Hydrodynamic
- Laser

Disinfection

- Calcium hydroxide
- Antibiotics and corticosteroids

Calcium hydroxide

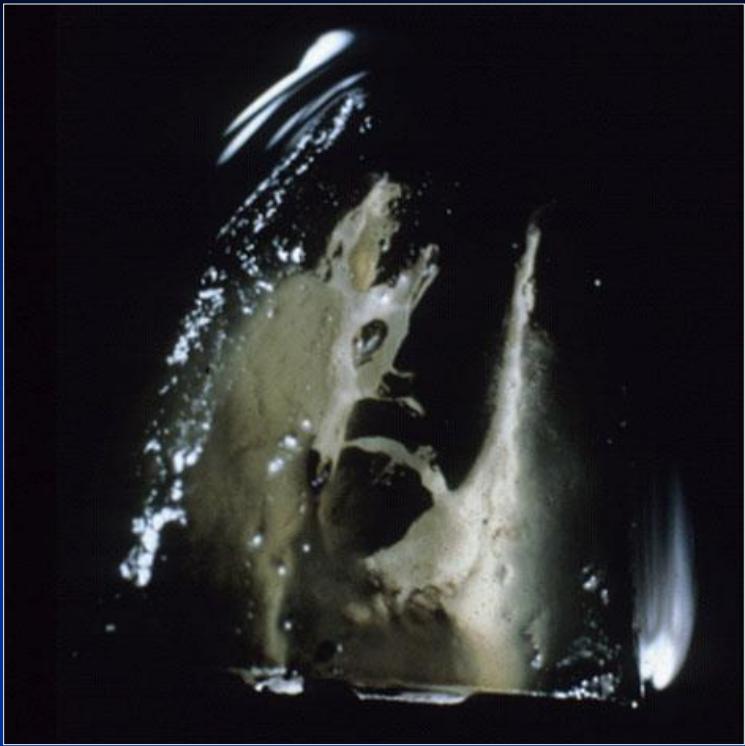
- Alcaline
- Antibacterial
- Stimulation of hard tissue formation
- Haemostatic and antiphlogistic

Calcium hydroxide

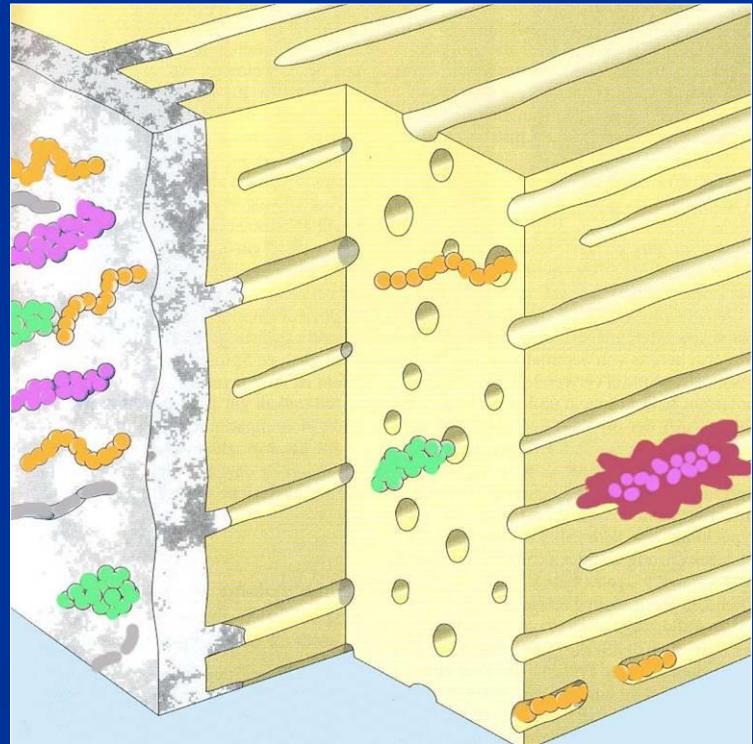
Temporary root canal filling

Subbase

Component of sealers



Dressing



Calcium hydroxide

- Short term action

1 – 2 weeks

Desinfection, haemostasis

Calcium hydroxide

■ Middle term action

2 – 3 months

Apexification

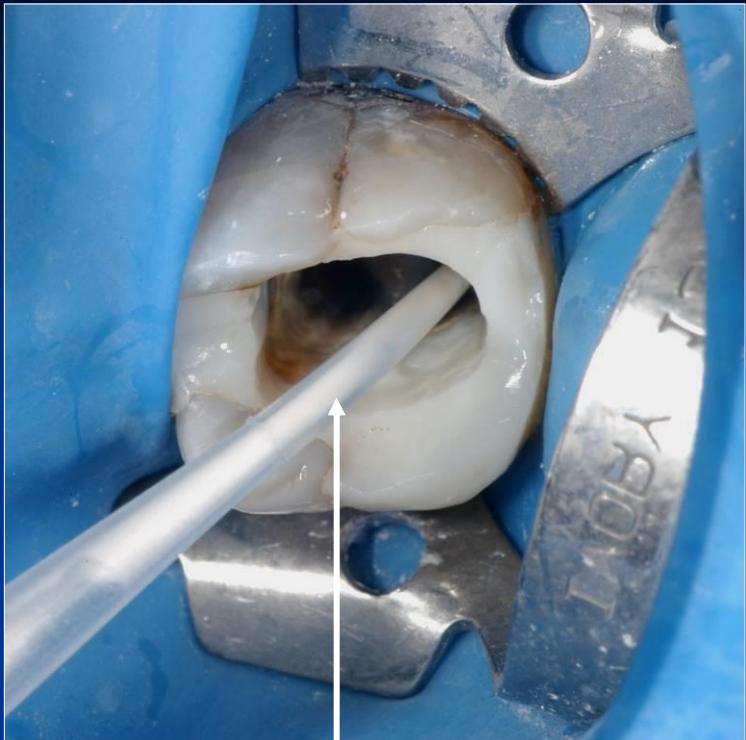
Chronic form of apical periodontitis

Calcium hydroxide

- Long term action

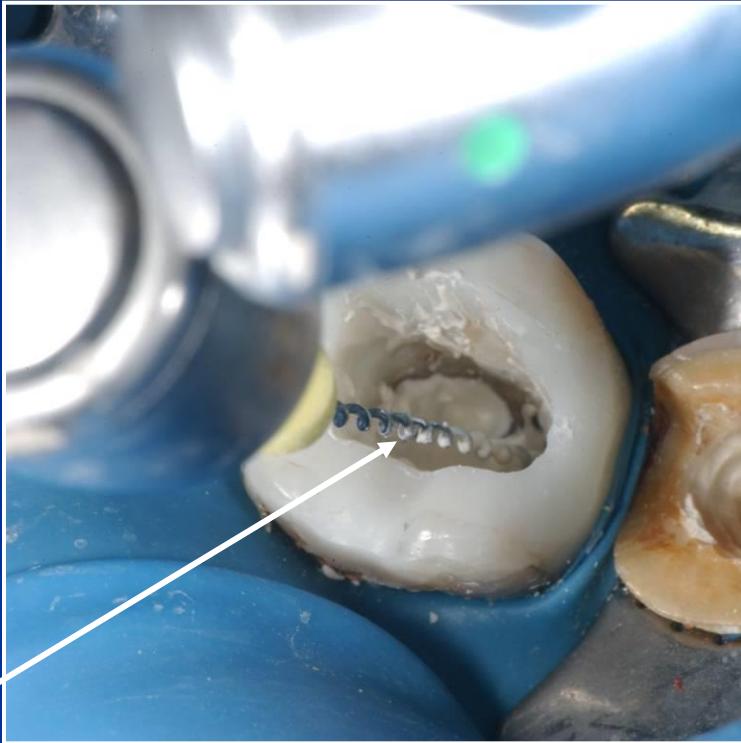
- 3 months and more

- Prevention of resOrption



Magistraliter

The powder is mixed with distilled water



Lentule 2 mm less than WL!!!!!



Apexit® Plus

ApexCal®



MTA composition

- Dicalcium silicate
- Trikalcalcium silicate
- Trikalcalcium aluminate
- Tetrakalcium aluminate
- Cuprum sulphate
- Bismuthum trioxide
- = Portland cement



MTA

■ Umožňuje hojení – dobrý okrajový uzávěr !

Zabraňuje přístupu mikroorganismům,
umožňuje hojení dřeně a periodoncia tvrdou
tkání.



Phenolic agents and aldehyds



Fenolické látky

Chlumského roztok

Chlorophenol kafr mentol (ChCM)

Chlorophenol kafr thymol

Iodoformová pasta

Aldehydy

Formaldehyd

Formokresol

Trikresolformalin

Caution!

Toxic, alergenic, mutagenic !!!!!

Antibiotics and corticoids

- Ledermix
- Septomyxin

*Antibiotics, corticoids, Zinoxid eugenol,
Paraformaldehyd*

Exceptionally 1 -3 days.

Agents for devitalization

- They causes necrosis of dental pulp

As₂O₃

Cobalt paste

Parafphormaldehyd paste (Depulpin, Caustinerf)